

Electronic supplementary information

Spontaneous water cleanup using an epoxy-based polymer monolith

Takuya Kubo,* Yuichi Tominaga, Koji Yasuda, Tomohisa Saito, Soryu Fujii,
Fuminori Watanabe, Tomoko Mori, Yuzuru Kakudo, Ken Hosoya

This PDF file includes:

Fig. S1. Preparation procedures of monoliths

Fig. S2. Physical appearance of monolith

Fig. S3. Structural changing on polymerization temperature

Fig. S4. Structural changing on ratio of curing agent

Fig. S5. SEM images of reproducibility on day-to-day, batch-to-batch

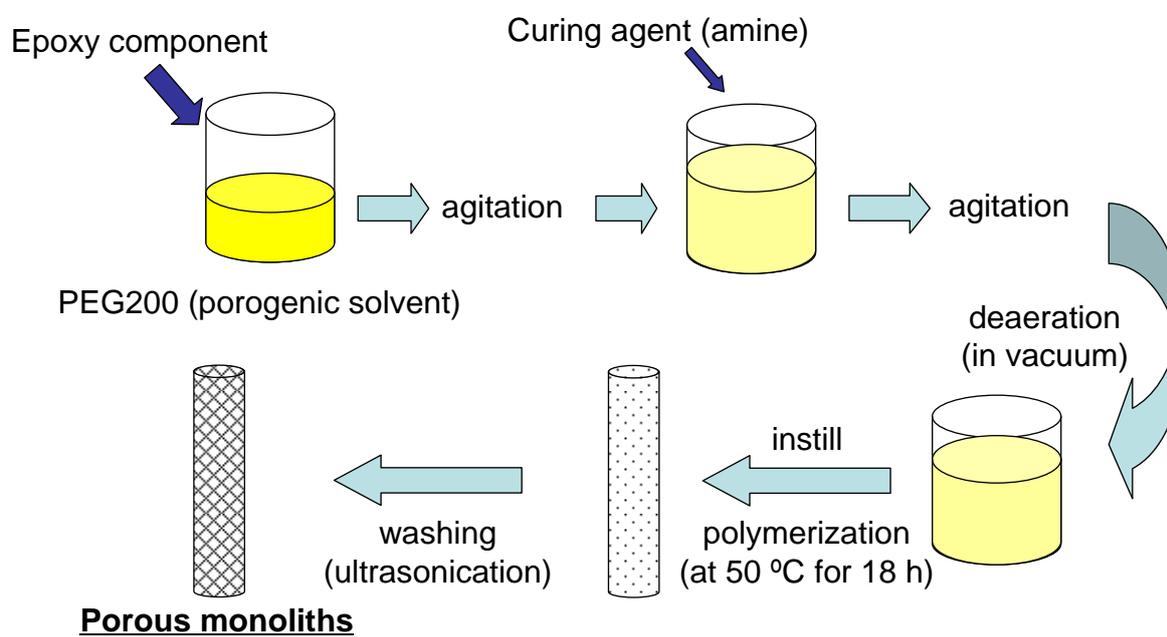


Fig. S1. Preparation procedures of monoliths



Fig. S2. Physical appearance of monolith

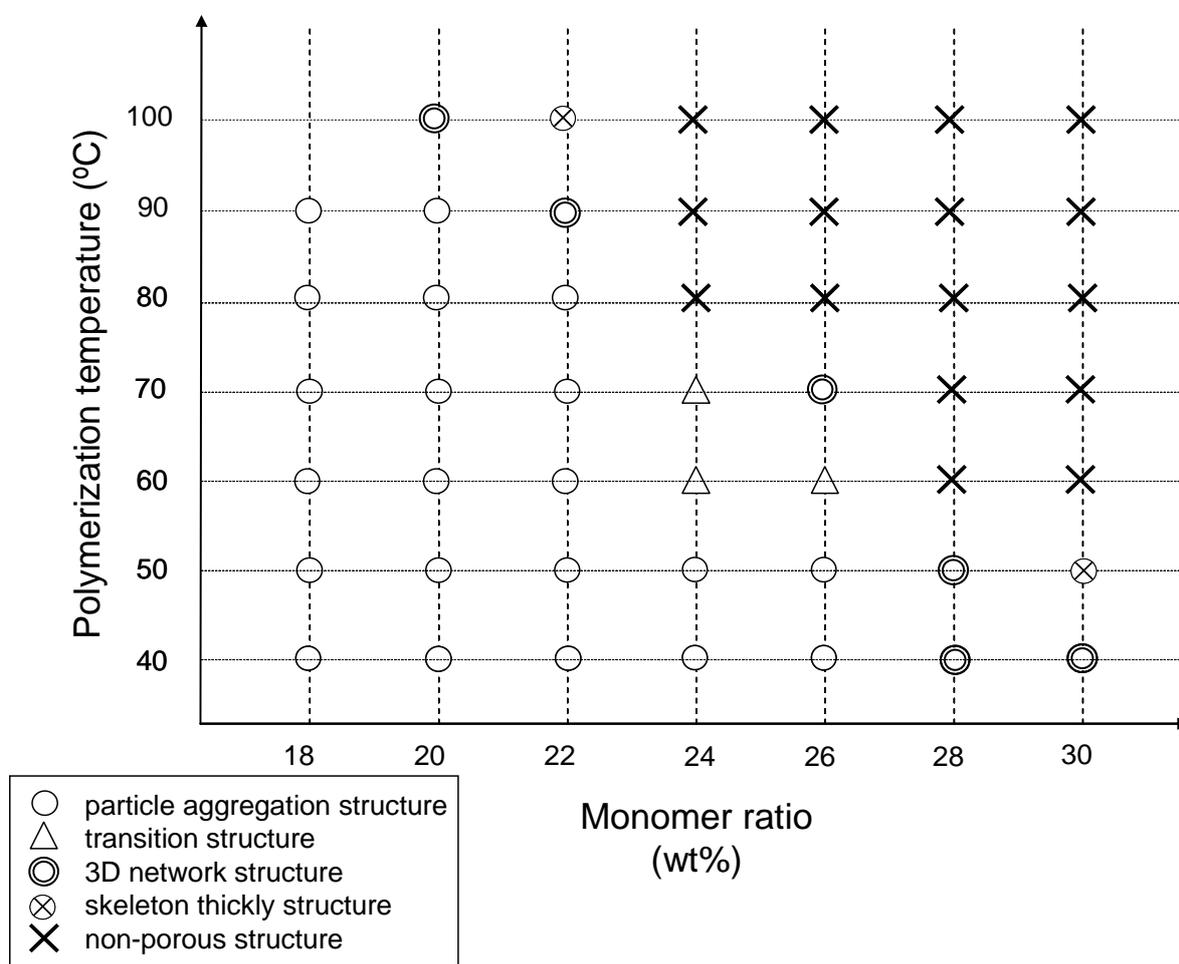


Fig. S3. Structural changing on polymerization temperature

The composition of epoxy component and curing agent were fixed at 7/3 (wt/wt).

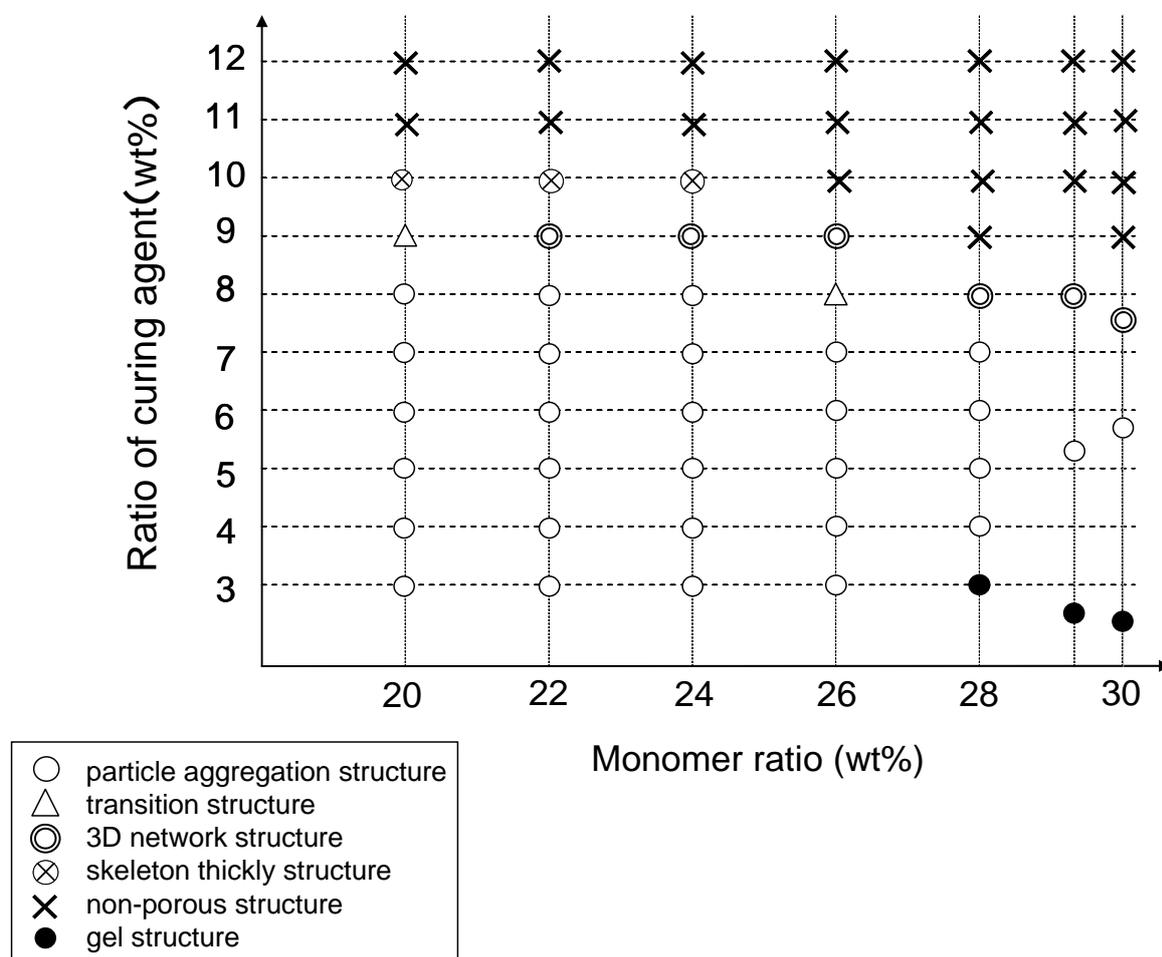


Fig. S4. Structural changing on ratio of curing agent
The polymerization temperature was fixed at 50 °C.

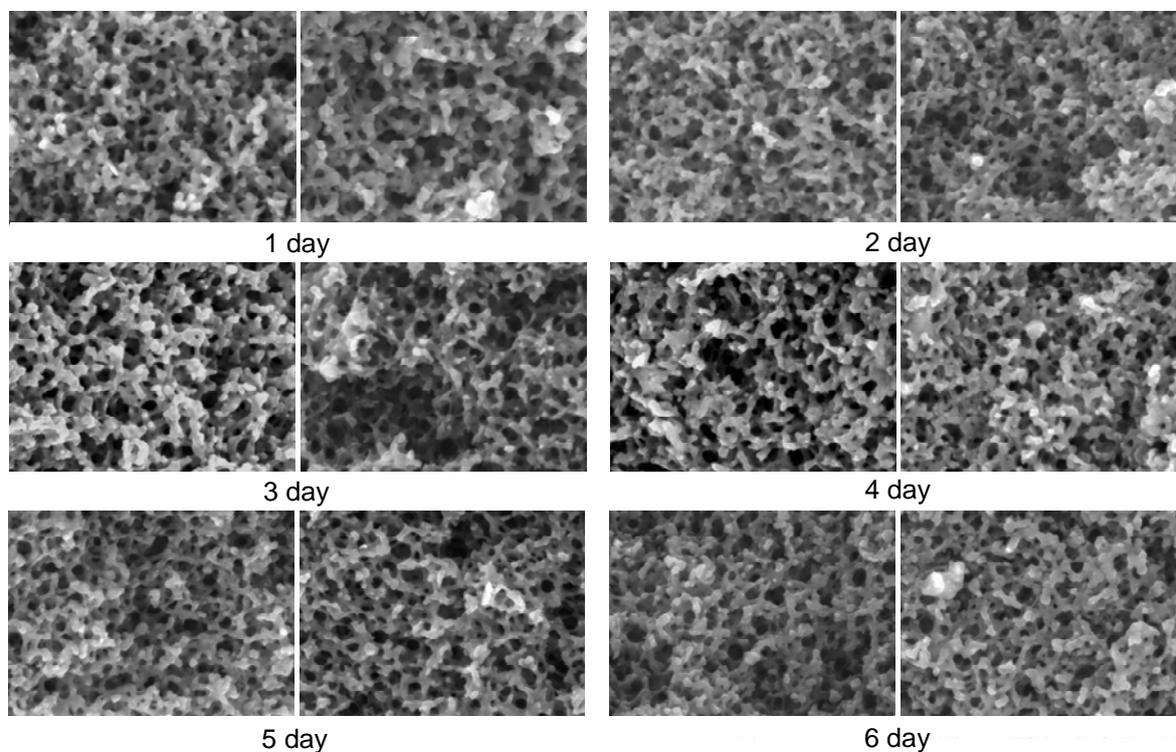


Fig. S5. SEM images of reproducibility on day-to-day, batch-to-batch
The SEM images of monolith on six day period. Right and left show the differences of
batch-to-batch concurrent preparation.